THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Jessop & Co. Ltd. Staff Association filed a writ petition in the Kolkata High Court against the decision of the Government to disinvest 72% equity in Jessop and Co. Ltd. The Single Judge Bench of Kolkata High Court, in March 2003, upheld that Jessop and Co. Ltd. does not fall within the category of 'strategic sector and hence, that the Government of India can disinvest majority stake in Jessop and Co. Ltd.The Hon'ble Single Judge Bench however, set aside the decision of the Government to sell 72% equity to M/s. Ruia Cotext Ltd. (consortium) on certain procedural issues. Against the above judgement of the Kolkata High Court, Government of India filed an appeal before the Division Bench of the Kolkata High Court in May 2003.This appeal was disposed off by the Division Bench of Kolkata High Court *vide* their judgement dated 8.7.2003. The Division Bench in its judgement has upheld that Jessop and Co. Ltd. does not fall within the category of 'strategic sector and hence, that the Government of India can divest 72% equity in Jessop and Co. Ltd. The Division Bench also approved the sale of 72% equity in favour of M/s Ruia Cotex Ltd. (consortium) and concluded that the process and the procedures followed by Government of India were transparent.The Division Bench of Kolkata High Court rejected the prayer for stay of the judgement sought by the Jessop and Co. Ltd. Staff Association. Jessop and Co. Ltd. Staff Association has filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No stay has been granted by the Supreme Court.

Disinvestment of heavy industries

1983. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of heavy industries in the Public Sector identified for disinvestment during the current financial year; and

(b) the details of total revenue earned by Government through disinvestment in these heavy industries?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Names of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in which disinvestment is in progress are given in the Statement I (*See* below).

Implementation of the disinvestment programme depends on a variety of factors including market conditions, industry-wise business cycle fluctuations, interest of the prospective bidders and the adequacy of the price bid. Moreover, Government does not sell its equity holding in distress. In view of this, the PSUs in which disinvestment process will be completed during 2003-2004 cannot be identified.

(b) Details of the proceeds from disinvestment since 1991-92 are given in the Statement II.

Statement-I

Cases in which disinvestment is in progress

I. **Strategic Sale**

1. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
2. National Fertiliser Ltd.
3. Balmer Lawrie and Co. Ltd.
4. Braithwaite and Co.
5. Burn Standard and Co.
6. Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.
7. Engineering Projects India Ltd.
8. Fertiliser and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.
9. Hindustan Copper Ltd.
10. Madras Fertilisers Ltd.
11. MECONLtd.
12. MSTCLtd.
13. National Aluminium Company Ltd. (Not being pursued at present)
14. National Instruments Ltd.
15. NEPALtd.
16. State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.
17. Shipping Corporation of India
18. Tyre Corporation of India
19. Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd. 20.

Engineers India Ltd.

21. Manganese Ore India Ltd.
22. Sponge Iron India Ltd. 23.Bharat Opthalmic Glass Ltd.
24. Instrumentation Ltd., Kota (Mother Unit)
25. Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.
26. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. (HCI)
    (i) Centaur Hotel Airport, Delhi (including Chefair Delhi) (ii) Chefair Mumbai
27. India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
    (i) Hotel Samrat; New Delhi (Lease-cum-management contract) (ii) Hotel Jaipur Ashok (iii) Hotel Patliputra Ashok (iv) Hotel Kalinga Ashok (v) Hotel Jammu Ashok
28. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.
29. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
30. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd.
31. National Building Construction Corpn. Ltd.
32. Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.
33. Hotel Neelchal Ashok; Puri
34. Hotel Lakeview Ashok; Bhopal
35. Hotel Ranchi Ashok, Ranchi
36. Hotel Bramputra Ashok; Guwahati
37. Hotel Pondicherry Ashok; Pondicherry
38. Hotel Donyi Polo Ashok, Itanagar
39. Hotel Punjab Ashok, Anandpur Sahib

II. Through Offer for Sale

40. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
41. Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.

III. For residual shares of Government through Offer for Sale route

42. CMC Ltd.
43. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL)
44. IBP Ltd.

45. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)

46. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. (BALCO)

IV. Disinvestment completed but pending decisions of Courts/BIFR

47. Jessop and Co. Ltd.

48. Instrumentation Control Valves Ltd. Palakkad

Statement-II

Proceeds from Disinvestment since 1991 -92 and Methodologies Adopted

Year	No. of Companies in which equity sold	Target receipt lor the year (Rs. in Crore)	Actual receipts (Rs. in Crore)	Methodology
1	2	3	4	5
1991-92	47 (31 in one tranche and 16 in other)	2500	3038	Minority shares sold by auction method in bundles of 'very good", "good" and 'average' companies.
1992-93	35 (in 3 tranches)	2500	1913	Bundling of shares abandoned. Shares sold separately for each company by auction method.
1993-94		3500	0	Equity of 7 companies sold by open auction but proceeds received in 94-95.
1994-95	13	4000	4843	Sale through auction method, in which NRIs and other persons legally permitted to buy, hold or sell equity, allowed to participate.
1995-96	5	7000	362	Equities of 4 companies auctioned and Government piggy backed on the IDBI fixed price offering for the fifth company.
1996-97	1	5000	380	GDR (VSNL) in international market.
1997-98	1	4800	902	GDR (MTNL) in international market.
1998-99	5	5000	5371	GDR (VSNL)/Domestic offerings with the participation of FIIs (CONCOR, GAIL). Cross purchase by 3 Oil sector companies *i.e.* GAIL, ONGC and Indian Oil Corporation.
1999-00	4	10000	1829	GDR—GAIL, VSNL—domestic issue, BALCO restructuring, MFIL's strategic sale and others
2000-01	4	10000	1870	Strategic sale of BALCO, LJMC; Takeover-KRL (CRL), CPCL (MRL), BRPL
2001 -02#	9	12,000	5632	Strategic sale of CMC-51%, HTL-74%,VSNL-25%. IBP-33.58%, PPL-74%, and sale by other modes: ITDC & HCI; surplus reserves: STC and MMTC.

1	2	3	4	5
2002-03#	6 1	12,000	3348	Stragegic sale: HZL-26%, MFIL-26%, IPCL-25% HCI, ITDC, Maruti: control premium from renunciation ol rights issue, ESOP: HZL, CMC. Maruti-IPO.
Total #	47*	91500	30481	

* Total number of companies in which disinvestment has taken place so far
#Figures (inclusive of control premium, dividend/dividend tax, restructuring and transfer of surplus cash reserves prior to disinvestment etc.)

Budgeted disinvestment

1984. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:

DR. AKHILESH DAS:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a disinvestment of around Rs. 13,200 crore was budgeted during the current year 2003-04;

(b) the details and the extent of disinvestment done and planned so far, item-wise; and

(c) whether any change in disinvestment policy and plans are contemplated especially with regard to profit making PSUs, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) in which minority shareholding of the Government was sold to the public through market sale is at Statement I (*See* below). The list of CPSUs sold through a process of Strategic Sale alongwith the transfer of management control is at Statement II (See below). During 2003-04, the Initial Public Offer of a part of Government shareholding in Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) fetched Rs. 993 crores. The names of the PSUs in which disinvestment is in progress is at Statement III (See below).

(c) No, Sir. All non-strategic CPSUs whether they are profit making or loss incurring are to be disinvested. However, Government has decided that in the case of Indian Oil Company Ltd. (IOC), Oil and Natural Gas Company (ONGC) and Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL), Government shareholding would not be reduced below 51%. Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is also not to be disinvested.